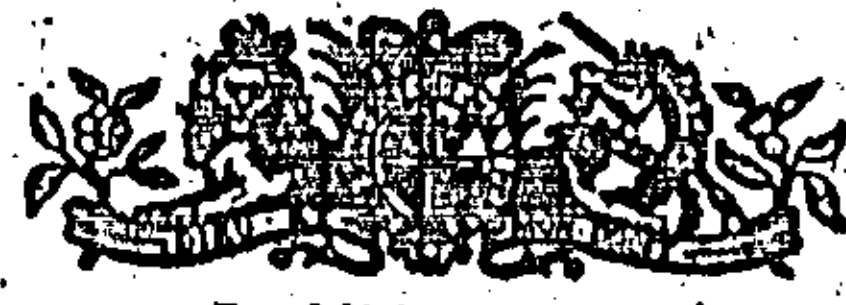


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Staffing The UC

MEMBERS of the Urban Council on Tuesday presented an impressive array of reasons, supported by facts and figures, to show why the Department should be permitted to enlarge its establishment, and in the main sympathy is to be found for the proposals of the Estimates Committee. The argument that the health and hygiene of the Colony cannot be allowed to be jeopardised through shortage of qualified inspectors and insufficiency of supervisory personnel is acceptable; so too, is the contention that the Urban Council is at present understaffed and consequently gravely handicapped in carrying out its manifold duties with maximum efficiency. The estimated cost of the increased establishment—\$1,400,000—is somewhat startling, but it is additional expenditure which the Colony's exchequer can meet without being embarrassed. The taxpayer, however, is entitled to his money's worth in services, and it will be the general desire that if the increases in establishment are approved, attention will be concentrated on developing what Mr Brook Bernacchi calls the Department's "field work."

DURING Tuesday's discussion, Mr Dhun Buttonee quoted the case of an Urban Council official taking two days' leave in order to get married and returning to his office to find 804 files on his desk awaiting attention. Here, it was claimed, was one illustration of how the Department is understaffed. To the public it also suggests that, like most Government offices, excessive emphasis is being placed on the necessity and importance of paper work. For two, or even three men, to devote proper attention to so many files must retard final action on the work of the Department's officers in the field; for one man the task is well nigh hopeless. Nevertheless, the aim should not be to bring the clerical staff up to such dimensions that it can cheerfully go about the job of handling thousands of files. Rather every effort should be made to reduce the Department's paper work to the minimum enabling the field workers to achieve quicker results.

Britain's Offer To Persia RESUMPTION OF OIL TALKS A POSSIBILITY

London, Aug. 27. Britain told Iran today that she is ready in principle to resume talks on settlement of the oil dispute provided that a satisfactory basis for negotiations can be reached quickly, authoritative sources said today.

The offer was said to have been made at a meeting in Teheran today of the Counsellor of the British Embassy, Mr George Middleton, and the United States Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, with the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh.

It was at the same time reported from Teheran that the Shah had exerted pressure for a settlement as discussions went on between Mr Middleton, Mr Henderson and Dr Mossadegh in a "final attempt" to end the oil dispute.

The meeting lasted three hours and was closely guarded.

Iranian Government sources said that it was a "final attempt" to end the Anglo-Iranian deadlock.

Informal sources revealed later that the Shah was anxious to get a settlement of the oil question as soon as possible.

The sources intimated that the Shah had recommended that Dr Mossadegh "go easy with the British" and not reject any new proposals categorically.

ACTION URGED

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department confirmed the meeting between Mr Henderson, Mr Middleton and Dr Mossadegh, added that Mr Henderson had not yet filed a report.

Informal sources in Washington said that the United States and Britain were urging Dr Mossadegh to accept a new compromise plan to get the vast oil industry going again, and keep Iran out of the Communist camp.

Under the plan, the United States would extend additional economic aid to shore up Iran's economy and Britain would make some concessions to break the deadlock in the oil wrangle.

One diplomat familiar with the problem said that Britain might agree not to insist on the use of British technicians to run the great Abadan oil refinery which Iran has taken over. In return, the diplomat said, Iran probably would agree not to bar Britons even though it would insist that oil exports from some other nation be in charge of operations.

Once oil is flowing again the United States is said to be willing to lift the stop order on the proposed \$25,000,000 Export-Import Bank loan and to discuss the extension of additional aid to meet Iran's desperate financial needs.

The United States twice intervened last year in an unsuccessful effort to mediate in the dispute. The International Bank also failed in a similar attempt. But with pressure for a settlement mounting in Iran and the threat of a Communist coup appearing even more serious than before, all hands are hopeful that the negotiating attempt will prove successful, officials said.

NO COMMENT

Washington, Aug. 27. A State Department spokesman today refused to say what the British and American envoys in Teheran discussed at a three and a half hour conference with Premier Mohammed Mossadegh today.

The spokesman, Mr Michael McDermott, would say only that they met "in continuance of oil discussions." He said the State Department had so far received no report from Ambassador Loy Henderson.

It was reported from London today that Britain and America had made a joint offer of financial assistance to Persia under which Britain would agree to buy oil now in storage at the seized Abadan refinery.—Reuters.

Du Pont's \$75 Million Estate

Philadelphia, Aug. 27. Mr Lamont Du Pont, one time head of the Du Pont industrial organisation, who died at the age of 71 on July 24, has left an estate estimated at \$75 million in personal property and \$325,000 in real estate.

An affidavit filed by the executors of the estate here made the estimates.

The will established for Mrs Du Pont a marital trust comprising about 50 per cent of the adjusted gross estate, and authorises her to name the beneficiary on her death.

Mrs Du Pont receives from the will two residencies and all of Mr Du Pont's personal and household effects.

The will sets up trust funds for two of Mr Du Pont's sons, Mr David Flett Du Pont and Mr William Harrington Du Pont. Shares ranking first for Mr David Du Pont are estimated to be worth \$3 million at present. Those of the other trust are estimated at \$5,700,000.

The remainder of the estate is to be held in trust for seven children by a former marriage.—Reuters.

Aly Maher Threatens To Resign

Dispute With Naguib Over Land Reform

Cairo, Aug. 27. Egyptian Premier Aly Maher has threatened to resign over the question of land reform, it was learned from usually reliable sources here tonight.

A cleavage between Aly Maher and General Naguib, Egypt's strong man and leader of the coup which ousted King Farouk, on the speed and ruthlessness of the proposed agrarian reform bill became an outright clash today, these sources said.

General Naguib, pressed by the 12-man military junta which helped him organise his coup, was openly known to be attempting to force Premier Maher to enact agrarian reform immediately.

The Army regards the land reform plan as its main plank and as striking at Egypt's centuries-old social and economic ills.

As the Naguib-Maher crisis deepened tonight, Dr Abdul Razak Sarhury, President of the State Council or Supreme Court, was tipped as the Army's choice as a possible successor to Aly Maher.

Dr Sarhury is believed to support the Army's land reform, breaking up large estates and limiting holdings to 200 acres and to have hammered it into legal shape.

UNEASY ALLIANCE

Veteran statesman Aly Maher was handpicked by General Naguib to head the Government a few hours after the coup.

Observers here believed that their relationship had deteriorated into an "uneasy alliance" as the Army tightened its grip on the country's affairs.

Aly Maher has been adroitly trying to conciliate the Army's "revolutionary" reforms with a "go slow" approach.

He considers that the land reform scheme in its present form and at this early stage of the new regime would constitute Egypt's already critical economic situation.

Aly Maher was reported tonight to be still attempting to find a formula which would satisfy the Army's demands, yet at the same time provide a "brake" on the more impatient and intransigent members of the Army's ruling council.

CATTLE RANGES

General Mohammed Naguib has meanwhile announced that reclaimed land would be given with hardy grasses and turned into cattle ranges.

The Army sponsored the reclamation plan since Egypt's Western and Eastern deserts come under the Egyptian Army Frontier Corps.

Preliminary work by water experts from the United States Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management have also shown that some arid regions can be improved through shallow drilling to tap ground water.

It is possible to recover an estimated 250,000 acres of desert land by the shallow well technique without having to dig new canals, according to Dr John H. Nichols, Director of the United States Technical Corporation (Point Four), here today.

The Egyptian Army and police will henceforth jointly maintain public security throughout the country, a spokesman from the Ministry of the Interior announced.

Army and police intelligence services will be housed in a new 93-room building fitted with the most modern telecommunications system to enable greater co-ordination in safeguarding law and order.

Since the coup d'état Army officers have been attached to the public security office at the Ministry of the Interior.—Reuters.

Mysterious Death Of Two Men

Liverpool, Aug. 27. Lancashire County Police are trying to establish the identity of two middle-aged men, both dressed in seafaring clothes, whose bodies were found on the foreshore in the Mersey estuary today.

Near one of the bodies was a wrecked shrimp boat.—Reuters.

Prison For Fraud Who Posed As Capt Carlsen

Dundee, Aug. 27. Frances Joseph Bambrugh, a 39-year-old wireless operator who posed as Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise, was sent to prison at Dundee today for two years on 15 convictions of theft and four for fraud.

He admitted the thefts and fraud all over Scotland.

Bambrugh registered at a Dundee hotel as Captain Carlsen and told guests he was Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise.

The real Captain Kurt Carlsen made world headlines early this year, when he refused to leave his badly disabled American freighter, the Flying Enterprise, fighting a losing battle against the Atlantic in an attempt to bring her into port.—Reuters.

Japan Aims To Operate Comet Fleet Within 3 Years

(From RONALD BOXALL)

Colombo, Aug. 27. Japan's international airline company hopes to have its own Comet fleet in operation between Tokyo and London within three years.

Seijiro Yanagita, president of Japan Airlines, told me this today aboard the BOAC Comet on its 1,500-mile, three-and-a-half hour flight across the Indian Ocean from Rangoon to Colombo.

With Mr Yanagita was Mr Ryohei Ito, another director of Japan Airlines and chief of its planning section, and we are all guests of BOAC on the training flight for British air crews — and to encourage Japanese competition.

The Japanese are on the way to London on board the Comet to buy two newer Comets and three other conventional-type passenger planes. Total value of their order will be \$2,500,000.

Mr Yanagita told me of his airline's plans. He hopes to have delivery of his Comets by the middle of 1955.

One of the purposes of his visit to Britain is to try and arrange with De Havilland to have Japanese pilots trained at De Havilland airfields so there will be no delay in putting the Japanese Comets into operation.

If it is not possible there will be jobs for British jet pilots going—flying Japanese aircraft until the Japanese learn how.

Further Comets, says Mr Yanagita, will be ordered "if they prove successful."

LATER TYPES

The Comets Japan Airlines are buying will be a later type than those in operation on BOAC's Far Eastern service. They will be a series of two Comets fitted with four Rolls-Royce "Avon" jets. These are capable of covering greatly increased distances without refuelling.

Mr Yanagita expects an Anglo-Japanese agreement on air routes to be reached very shortly. As soon as possible, Japan Airlines will fly Douglas DC-4's to London.

An agreement with Britain will also mean that the Japanese will be able to operate services to Hongkong and Singapore.

A service between Tokyo and Karachi is expected to begin some time next year.

Japan Airlines' long-range plans are still in the discussion stage. However, Mr Yanagita says he "hopes to reach a working agreement with BOAC who will shortly have their own Comets in service between London and Tokyo."

NO CUT-THROAT

The Japanese air route planner said there would be no cut-throat competition between Japan Airlines and the BOAC Comet flights. International air fares, he said, are fixed by inter-government agreement so price competition would be impossible.

Even so, Mr Yanagita hopes that Japan Airlines and BOAC could "find a formula for co-operation as air travel will shortly be on a larger scale than any one Comet fleet is likely to be able to handle for some time."

Traffic-sharing arrangements between BOAC and Japan Airlines will probably be one of the subjects raised when Mr Yanagita meets Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of BOAC, in London next week.

Japan Airlines, meanwhile, have a number of shorter range plans for the time. Japan joins the International Civil Aviation Organisation—a United Nations organisation—and concludes agreements on international air routes.

Investigations are continuing, the radio added.—Reuters.

Twelve people were killed and 108 injured when a Prague-bound express train was derailed in Czechoslovakia last night, Prague Radio said tonight.

The radio said the accident was caused by the engine driver, who "ignored" light signals and passed a station too fast.

BEVANITES' NEW BID FOR PARTY POWER

London, Aug. 27. Six left-wing Labour MPs, led by Mr Aneurin Bevan, tonight announced a bid to establish a powerful Bevanite group within the Labour Party's National Executive.

The six, pledged to Mr Bevan's demand for a cut in rearmament, said they were standing for election to the 27-member Executive. Voting takes place at the party conference opening on September 29.

Four of the left-wingers, including Mr Bevan, are already members of the Executive, which meets every month to frame policy for the party, both inside and outside Parliament.

The party conference will be overshadowed by the crisis which has disrupted Labour since Mr Bevan and two other Ministers resigned from the last Labour Government in April 1951 on the ground that British economy was being crippled by heavy spending on rearmament.

But the Bevanites' efforts to change party policy within the Executive have so far failed in the face of opposition from supporters of former Prime Minister Clement Attlee, the party leader.

If all six Bevanites are successful, they will out of three right-wingers. These three are former Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, ex-Colonial Secretary James Griffiths and Mr Hugh Dalton, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In last year's election the Bevanites succeeded in ousting right-winger Emanuel Shinwell, Defence Minister in the Labour Cabinet and replacing him with Mrs Barbara Castle.

TOPPED POLL

Mr Bevan himself topped the poll for the sixth year in succession and increased his vote.

Even if Mr Bevan's six nominees are elected, it is unlikely that they can capture the Executive, but such a victory will strengthen their power in argument. Sixty resolutions on the party conference agenda—mainly from local groups—support the Bevanite ideas.

Split voting may diminish the Bevanites' chances of election, Messrs Shinwell, Morrison, Griffiths and Dalton are standing again together with a "ginger" group of youthful anti-Bevan members of Parliament led by Mr Hugh Gaiskill, last Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr Bevan was nominated for re-election together with his three supporters already on the Executive: Mrs Barbara Castle, Mr Tom Driberg and Mr Ian Mikardo.

Also trying for Executive seats in the Bevanite interest are Mr Richard Crossman, foreign affairs expert, and Mr Harold Wilson, who gave up his job as President of the Board of Trade to resign from the Labour Government with Mr Bevan a year ago.—Reuters.

COSTLY FIRE

Capetown, Aug. 27. Damage and loss in a fire aboard the 9,827-ton British liner Port Jackson, which was extinguished after the ship put into Table Bay yesterday, is expected to be between £30,000 and £60,000.

The fire burned in one of the holds for nine days. It will be several days before the liner is able to resume her voyage to Australia.—Reuters.

Other wage claim developments today were: 80,000 London busmen decided to ask the government's industrial court to adjudicate after the state-controlled Transport Board had rejected their claim for "substantial" rises.

Britain's two state-run airlines, British European Airways and British Overseas Airways, rejected a claim for more pay for 1,000 junior officers.

A threatened strike by 100,000 furniture workers was averted when employers agreed to pay them an extra penny an hour to meet rising living costs.

In Birmingham the Engineers' Union banned overtime at the Austin motor works in protest against the sacking of 800 workers on the ground of redundancy.—Reuters.

Train Derailed: 12 Killed

London, Aug. 27. Twelve people were killed and 108 injured when a Prague-bound express train was derailed in Czechoslovakia last night, Prague Radio said tonight.

The radio said the accident was caused by the engine driver, who "ignored" light signals and passed a station too fast.

Investigations are continuing, the radio added.—Reuters.

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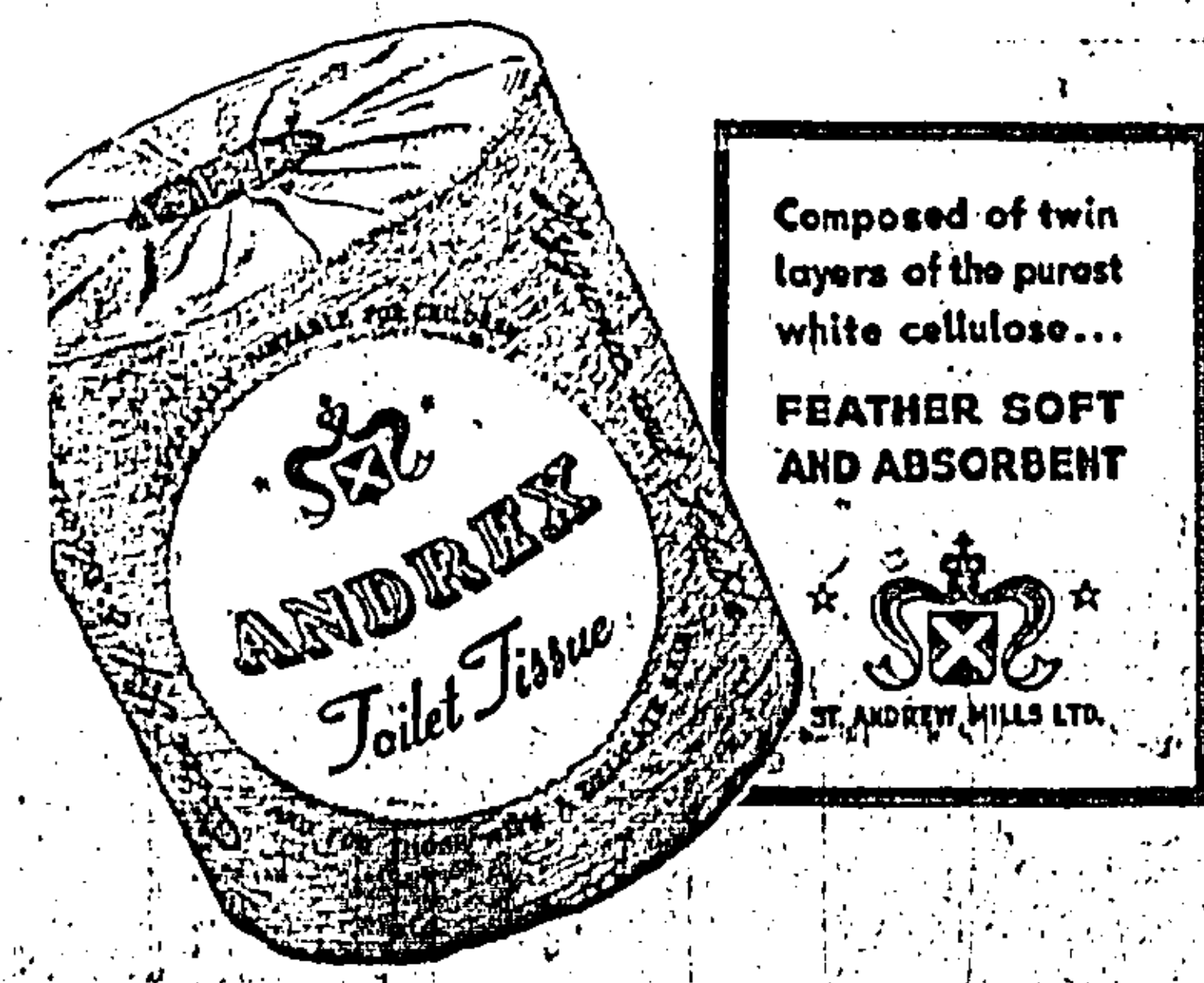
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Serious Drought On The Rhine



Believe it or not, this picture was taken of the bed of the River Rhine in Germany. Through heat and shortage of rain the level of the Rhine has dropped sharply and is still dropping, leaving many dangerous sandbanks exposed to shipping.—Express Photo.

United States Wins Claim At International Court

The Hague, Aug. 27.

The United States today won her claim before the International Court here that Americans are exempt from Morocco's exchange control and import licence regulations imposed on foreign traders in 1948. The court ruled that Americans were entitled to import goods into French Morocco on the same basis as French citizens.

Carrying Coals To Newcastle!

Buenos Aires, Aug. 27. For the first time in history, Argentina yesterday received a bulk shipment of foreign wheat. It came from New Orleans.

In all, 198,000 tons of wheat will be brought in on barge deals for Argentine wheat. The deals were made because of the failure of the Argentine wheat crop and the dollar shortage.—Associated Press.

Spanish Report "Nonsense"

Bonn, Aug. 27. American and German officials today denied reports from Madrid that West Germany would turn out modern weapons for Spain's armed forces with the U.S. paying most of the costs.

Reliable sources in Madrid said yesterday that negotiations for the manufacture of arms would take place soon in Bonn along with talks on renewal of a 90 million dollar German-Spanish trade pact.

But an official West German Government spokesman said today: "These reports are nonsense," and an American spokesman added: "They are false and utterly without foundation."

The U.S. spokesman also said: "The manufacture of anything relating to arms in Germany will not start until the European defence community treaty is ratified. Even then such production must be the result of an agreement by EDC countries."

He said the Germans expect the U.S. to help equip the German forces which will join the European army.—Associated Press.

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CRIME WAVE IN KENYA

Concern Expressed In Council

Nairobi, Aug. 27. Mr. Michael Blandell, leader of the European elected members of the Kenya Legislative Council, today expressed "increasing concern" at the lack of law and order in certain parts of the Colony.

In a statement published here, Mr. Blandell said: "Though things may appear quiet on the surface as the result of recent police action, it must be remembered that many innocent Africans with great goodwill towards the Government are still living in an atmosphere of fear, especially in regard to their personal safety."

The European elected members are convinced that more determined steps must be taken to eradicate the causes of these evils.

At the same time, it is obviously of no benefit to the Colony to accept, as truth the wild and unfounded rumours emanating from the Press overseas.

Curfew restrictions are in force in several areas following the spread of violent crime in Nairobi and Mombasa.

Mau Mau, an African secret society which aims to drive Europeans out of Kenya, is said to be terrorising African communities and has been blamed for the crime wave.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Zanzibar, Bishop M. G. R. John McCarthy, whose diocese embraces a large part of Kenya, has issued a pastoral letter denouncing the Mau Mau and other secret societies.—Reuter.

Communist Menace In Schools

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 27. Many of Malaysia's Chinese schools are a most serious danger to this country, the Director of Education, L.D. Whitfield, stated in his report for 1951.

He disclosed that even in the new villages, where resettled squatters are beginning a new existence, there is some evidence that teachers in schools are being intimidated by Communist agents, and that parents are being coerced into not sending their children to school.

For many years, Mr. Whitfield stated, Chinese schools had been springing up all over Malaya regardless of the possibility of finding qualified teachers for them, or for paying these teachers properly when they could be found.

"No general improvement may be expected until arrangements can be made to provide a sufficient number of qualified teachers, adequately paid and with security of tenure."

"Until this is done we cannot expect teachers in Chinese schools to have much sense of belonging to Malaya, or much interest in the basic work they should do for this country."—Associated Press.

Korea Awards Presented

Korea, Aug. 27. Major-General A. J. H. Cassels today presented 37 officers and men from Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada with awards for gallantry and outstanding service in Korea.

At a ceremonial parade, he said it would probably be the last occasion he would meet a representative gathering of his division before he left to command a corps in Germany. General Cassels congratulated the recipients of the awards for their "extremely meritorious and valiant deeds."

He added: "I want to thank you all for everything you men in the Commonwealth Division have done for me. Your loyalty and backing has been everything that a commander deserves."—Reuter.

U.S. ADMIRAL IN ATHENS

Athens, Aug. 27. Admiral Robert C. Carver, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Forces in Southeast Europe, flew into Athens today from Naples for a three-day visit.

He is to attend large-scale amphibious Greek military manoeuvres in northern Greece. Admiral Carver said on arrival that he would have talks with the Defence Command in Macedonia and would confer with the Greek Foreign Minister, M. Sophocles Venizelos, and the Defence Minister, M. George Marinos, on Saturday before he leaves.—Reuter.

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School Dispute In Scotland

Edinburgh, Aug. 27. Protestant parents at Northfield, Scotland, today stopped 200 children from attending a school to which 80 Roman Catholic youngsters had been transferred.

Their parents, at a mass meeting last night, declared that they objected to the Roman Catholics being accommodated in the same school as their own children.

The local education authorities had decided to transfer the children because the Catholic school was overcrowded and the other one had some vacant class rooms.—Reuter.

Western Efforts At Trieste Settlement

London, Aug. 27. The United States, Britain and France have formally urged Italy and Yugoslavia to get together soon for final settlement of their differences over Trieste, but neither party so far has committed itself to a decisive move.

The Western approach was first made when the three Western Ambassadors met Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia for a broad review of foreign policy earlier this month.

Italy has been similarly approached and both sides have since been reminded of the importance of the West's attaches to speedy solution of the long quarrel in this strategically important area.

Contrary to reports circulated in the past few days, the Western powers have not abandoned concrete proposals for settlement of the Trieste dispute, which they would prefer Italy and Yugoslavia to reach in direct bilateral talks. But they envisage a practical solution which would leave, roughly, Zone B of Trieste to Yugoslavia and all Zone A to Italy, both with modifications.

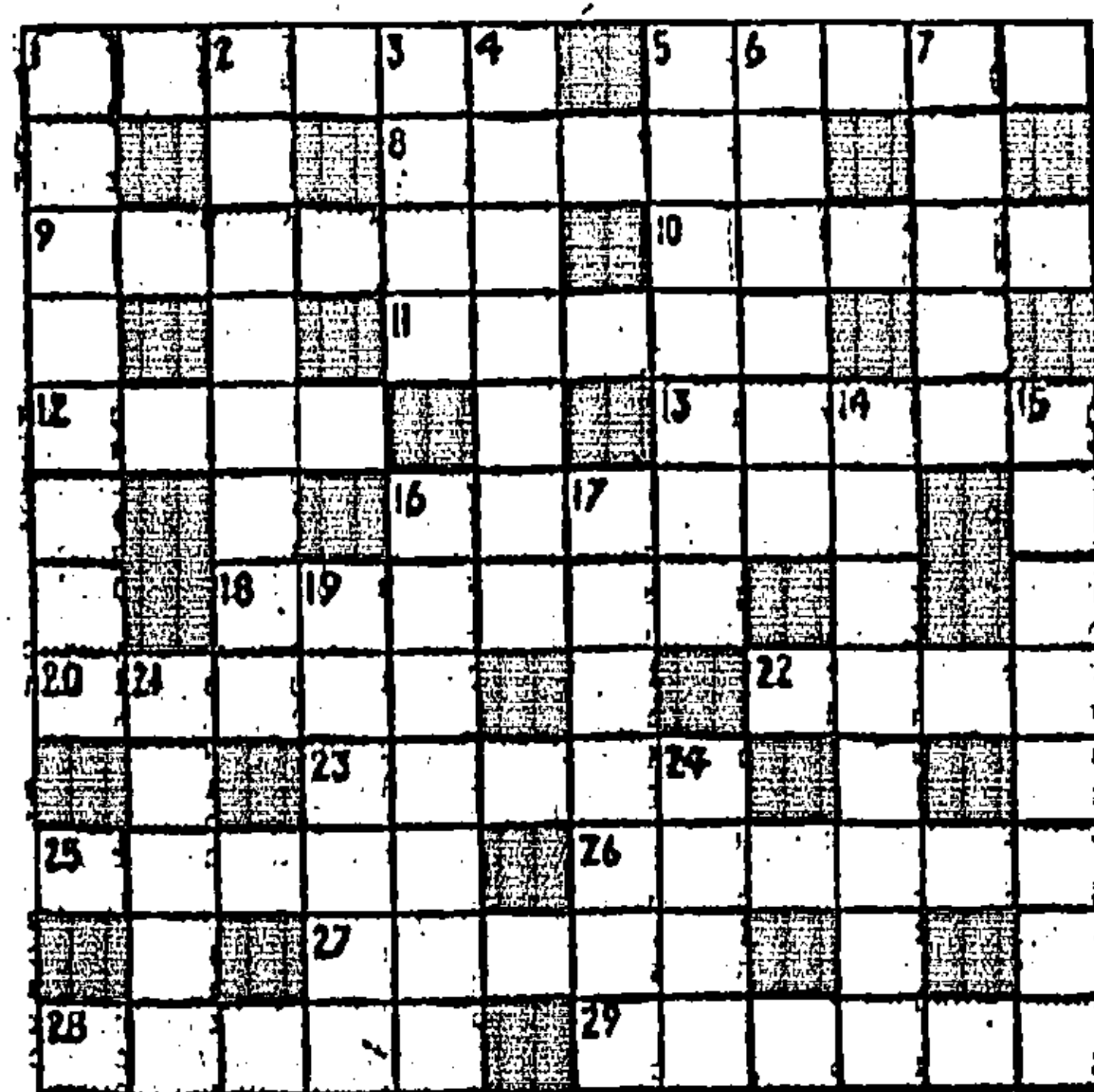
These modifications are based on ethical considerations and envisage that a small strip of Zone A with a Slovene population should go to Yugoslavia while a strip of Zone B with an Italian population should revert to Italy.—United Press.

RECEIVED BY TITO

Briani, Aug. 27. The British Labour Party Secretary, Mr. Morgan Phillips, accompanied by his family, was received here today by Marshal Tito.

They were guests at a luncheon given by the Marshal. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Edvard Kardelj, also attended.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Extend (6).
2 Rule (5).
3 Guard (6).
4 Scamp (6).
10 Presents (5).
11 Slickens (5).
12 River (4).
13 Catalogues (5).
14 Abandon (6).
15 Rubbed out (6).
20 Having got up (5).
22 Festive occasion (4).
23 Semi-precious stone (5).
24 Being about (5).
25 Dressed (6).
26 Command (5).
28 Intends (5).
29 Kind of hammer (6).

Ship Captain's Dramatic Story Of Disaster

18-Hour Row In Boat To Safety

Newfoundland, Aug. 27.

Captain Frank Collins, owner and master of the schooner James Jones which exploded, burned and sank on Monday 40 miles off the east coast of Newfoundland, led his crew in an 18-hour row to safety on rugged Cabot Island.

Today he gave United Press this account of the disaster:—

"We almost didn't make it. I don't think that any of us had ever been as happy as we were when we climbed out that dory on Cabot Island.

"It was late on Monday, getting on towards evening, when we finally stepped on dry land. Our hands and arms were sore from rowing and we were soaking wet from the steady spray. The Cabot light-keeper helped us ashore. He came out in a boat and gave us a hand. We had been at it something like 16 hours then and most of the time it had been a constant battle to keep from being blown into the open sea.

"We took to the dory around midnight on Sunday as soon as the James Jones started to go up. There had been a small fire in the engine room late on Sunday night and a little later three

THE BIG SCARE

"We are told that the Air Force and Coast Guard were out looking for us on Monday. I imagine they missed us because we had gone further than they thought.

"By dawn we had got almost to Cape Bonavista at the southern tip of the bay. We didn't see anything that we knew to be search planes and I doubt if they could have seen much better.

"The seas were pitching pretty badly. We were just eight miles off Cape Bonavista when the big scare came. We were expecting to make shore in about two hours but the wind changed suddenly and a freshening gale started pushing us back towards the open sea. It took all we had to beat that wind and then some.

"We needed help from that light-keeper. He was a welcome sight."—United Press.

RUSSIAN GRIP ON RUMANIA

Vienna, Aug. 27.

Reports from Bucharest said today that Russia has taken over 50 per cent control of the bulk of Rumania's shipbuilding industries and plants manufacturing oilfield and refinery equipment.

Western diplomats here said that the step is one more in a long series of Soviet moves to bind Rumania's economy to the Kremlin war machine.

Bucharest newspapers reported officially that joint Soviet-Rumanian companies have been formed to run the two industries. The "partnership" however, is one-sided. While output officially is split half and half, a Russian managing director in each company has been appointed to decide on capacity and on the distribution of production.

Western diplomats here said this means that Russia can take all or most of the river and sea-going ships built by "Sovrom Naval" and the oilfield and refinery installations built by "Sovrom Ural" Petroleum.—Associated Press.

President Outlines U.S. Needs

Washington, Aug. 27.

President Truman today praised American labour unions for spending the "old law of the jungle" in American industry and for their "vital" aid in the world struggle against Communism.

In a pre-Labour Day statement, President Truman said, however, that it was "not enough to celebrate the progress we have made."

He outlined the "needs" of the American people which had not been "but must be" fulfilled.

He said, "Many of our citizens need more adequate protection against great financial hazards, sickness, disability, unemployment and old age.

"We need more and better housing for the growing population.

"We must build up our schools in many areas.

"We must end the discrimination which has cast shadows on some parts of our great record of freedom.

"We must improve our system of collective bargaining to promote industrial peace and productivity.

"We must safeguard national property to keep economy growing. We must safeguard our national heritage against the attacks of totalitarian ideologies both left and right. We must safeguard national security by building strong defenses at home and by working with other nations to keep peace in the world."—United Press.

Jet's Feat

London, Aug. 27.

The Royal Aero Club announced today that Britain's Canberra jet bomber, in its double Atlantic crossing yesterday, took seven hours, 53 minutes 35.18 seconds in actual flying time.

Including a two-hour refueling at Gander, the bomber took 30 hours, 3 mins. 29.28 seconds for the Belfast-Gander-Belfast trip, averaging 413.69 miles an hour.

It was the first double crossing of the Atlantic in a day.—Reuter.

Daily Task As The Tanks Roll By



New Attempt To Solve Impasse Over Tunisia

Tunis, Aug. 27.

Both the Tunisian Premier, Salah Eddine Baccouche, and the French Resident-General, M. Jean de Hauteclocque, have announced their intention of going to France tomorrow.

While the Premier's staff state that he and Mme Baccouche are going to France by ship, and not to Paris for some time, the Residency announced officially today that Baccouche and M. de Hauteclocque will travel together by plane direct to Paris.

Observers here credit Premier Baccouche with a desire to act independently in his consultations with the French Government and regard the Residency announcement as an indication that M. de Hauteclocque intends to prevent this.

Rubber Roads Experiment

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.

The first experiment in the use of natural rubber in streets and highways began yesterday. City crews began laying 2,200 square yards of a rubber-asphalt mixture at the intersection of Figueroa Street and Venice Boulevard.

"Rubber roads" are laid in the same way as payments without rubber. Mr. Harry Fisher, consultant in the project, says the difference is the performance.

He claims the rubber pavement is more elastic, less affected by temperature changes, less susceptible to traffic vibrations and safer. The five to seven per cent rubber powder added to the asphalt is the same as that used in a road that has been used outside Amsterdam, Holland, for about 15 years with no repairs, Mr. Fisher said.

If the same performance can be obtained in this country, he added, it will save the American taxpayers millions of dollars every year.

Subsidized stretches of road have been laid in 17 other States and three Canadian provinces, some more than three years ago.—Associated Press.

Defence Pact Operative

Manila, Aug. 27.

The joint defence agreement between the Philippines and the United States became effective today.

Both countries hailed it as a step to deter aggression in the Pacific.

The treaty went into effect when the Philippines Foreign Secretary, Mr. Joaquin Elizalde, and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Spruance, exchanged ratification instruments.

President Elpidio Quirino said that the treaty was a decisive step in making the Pacific safe from aggression.

Mr. Spruance said that the United States would regard any aggression against the Philippines as a menace to its own safety.—United Press.

Actress Korea Tour

Tokyo, Aug. 27.

The United States Headquarters today announced that the blonde Hollywood film actress, Audrey Hepburn, had finished her tour with the troops in Korea and would return to Hollywood shortly.—Reuter.

BLACK WATCH SETTLING DOWN IN FRONT LINES

Korea, Aug. 27.

The 1st Battalion the Black Watch, settled in strong dug-in positions here, have two complaints — there is too much mud and too much turkey.

Shortly after they occupied this important section of the Commonwealth Division's front, the weather broke and rain lashed down on the red-clay hillsides.

It needed hard work in the hot steamy atmosphere to water-proof the timbered dug-outs where the men live and sleep. But even in the worst of weather nearly every man was able to sleep dry.

Rations here are provided from American stores and the Scots did not take to them easily at first. Private Robert Chisholm, a company cook of Rowan Road, Inverness, complained that there was too much turkey and meat and not enough bread, potatoes and fresh fruit for his men.

The battalion is dug in along a series of bush-covered hills and ridges, on one side of a pleasant green valley. On four hills opposite, known as Malthe, Mark, Luke and John, Chinese Communists keep a very eye on their movements.

During the worst of rains, which have now given way to hot sun, the Scots were cheered by seeing a Chinese hand emerge from a dug-out and pour away can after can of water.

"It's extraordinary," the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel D. McNeil, said.

"The more it rained the happier my men became."

Another great boost to the battalion's spirit has been news from home that people in Scotland have contributed about £2,000 for the Regiment's welfare. Colonel Ross said that his men have everything they need but they would welcome books, magazines and socks.

IN THE "COCHIES"

The Black Watch has a carefully organised system by which ten men of each company return to a rear every day to enjoy hot baths, fresh food and a film show or concert.

At present most of the men walk round stripped to the waist in the hot weather, usually over 80 degrees by day, but adequate supplies of winter clothing are available when needed.

Inside their dug-outs—they are called "cochies" after the Japanese word for a house where troops cramp up but comfortable. Many of them have photographs of their wives and sweethearts by their bedsides.

When the battalion first arrived here a brisk trade was done in the Black Watch's famous red hackett, which is in great demand among soldiers hunting Australians, Koreans and Americans. Current price for a hackett here is 10 dollars. Cost in Scotland is 1/6d.

In its first month in action here, the battalion had several minor clashes with the enemy, mainly at night when patrolling took place. A number of Chinese were killed.

Artillery shells fall occasionally on the positions but do little damage as the battalion is well dug-in.

From the first, morale has remained high. Company Sergeant-Major David Hird of Dundee, a veteran of Palestine, the Desert, Germany and Burma, said: "They are very young fellows but I am very impressed by the way they have adjusted themselves. They actually come to me and ask if they can go on patrol. They are itching to go."—Reuter.

"Peace Picnic" ForbIDDEN

Nicosia, Aug. 27.

The Cyprus authorities today banned a forest "peace picnic" planned by the Communists for next Sunday.

The reason given was that mass excursions into forests increased the risk of fire.

The 3,000 supporters of the "peace movement" had been expected to take part in the picnic which has been postponed until September 21.—Reuter.

Grand Jury Allegation Doubted

Washington, Aug. 27.

Treasury officials question whether there is in fact a United States \$500,000,000 per year gold smuggling racket as charged by the Federal Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury, sitting in New York City, charged on Monday that smuggled gold was being bought legally by jewellery manufacturers and sold for 100 per cent profits to black-market dealers for shipment overseas.

Mr. Leland Howard, Assistant Director of the Mint, said that the jewellery industry and all other domestic users of gold combined did not buy as much gold in a year's time as charged by the Grand Jury.

Their purchases ran close to \$100,000,000, Mr. Howard said. It was \$97,000,000 in 1950, the latest year for which Treasury figures are available.

The Treasury sells industrial users most of the gold. The rest comes from refiners.

Federal laws permit "legitimate" users to buy as much of the precious metal as they need. The Treasury, however, keeps a check on all purchases of six ounces and more.—United Press.

Giving Blood As Memorial

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 27.

More than 300 friends and relatives of a Buffalo sailor killed in Korea are giving their blood to the Red Cross as a memorial to him.

Robert A. Bergman, 21-year-old naval medical corpsman, was caught in a Communist ambush when he went to help a wounded marine.

Among the early blood donors were Bergman's father and three of his brothers.—Associated Press.

LEGION ATTACK ON ACHESON

New York, Aug. 27.

The American Legion Convention today adopted a resolution demanding the dismissal of the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and "those in his department found wanting in the proper activation of their duty to their country."

Adopted overwhelmingly by a voice vote, the resolution declared that the State Department requires "new and stalwart leaders" and asserted: "Our patience is exhausted. We demand immediate attention to this all-important subject. We accept nothing less."—Associated Press.

TB Most Fatal Disease In Colonies

London, Aug. 27.

With the partial conquest of malaria — indeed its complete elimination in some places, such as Cyprus — tuberculosis has taken its place as the most fatal disease in the Colonies, comments New Commonwealth in its current issue.

As Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, emphasised in his speech to the recent Commonwealth Health Conference, the fight against tuberculosis is a general medical concern and not a purely local problem.

Overcrowding, lack of fresh air, bad sanitation and poor

feeding all contribute to the spread of the disease, and this means that many agencies must be employed to combat it, and especially that Colonial peoples must be educated about its nature and treatment." New Commonwealth continues.

Mr. Lyttelton had given several encouraging examples of what was being done with the aid of voluntary and international agencies and governments, referring to schemes and concentrated attacks on the disease in Trinidad, Aden, Singapore, Hongkong and Tanganyika.

"Shortage of staff," adds New Commonwealth, "is a big handicap and great efforts are being

Legless Man's Feat

Washington, Aug. 27.

Andy Gomez, 23, got his driver's license yesterday and everybody who watched him shared his joy. It was quite a feat.

The young corporal lost both legs and an arm in Korea. He plans to take a specially-equipped car back to his home in Alhambra, Puerto Rico, after he leaves the Walter Reed medical centre.—Associated Press.

Muslim Leader's Warning

Karachi, Aug. 27.

The pre-partition Premier of Bengal, H.S. Suhrawardy, today told the Press that unless the Pakistan Government opened the way to constitutional changes by modifying their present methods, Pakistan would be threatened with chaos which, he said, was what certain people wanted.

Ninety-five per cent of the Muslim population felt frustrated but remained silent out of fear. They could, he said, burst out and bring chaos if constitutional opposition was not allowed to exist.

He especially criticised electoral methods.

"Clearly, there is something wrong when voting papers in the ballot boxes are more than the actual number of voters on the electoral roll or when voting papers in the Muslim League boxes are found folded in bundles and not separately."

He stressed that if the elections were tampered with, the entire fabric of the democratic regime was a fraud and the people would lose confidence in the integrity and capacity of their rulers.

He added that healthy electoral methods existed from pre-partition times when the British organised fair and just elections. The British were not interested as to which party won, he said.—France-Press.

Aerial Survey Of Pakistan To Be Made

Toronto, Aug. 27.

A four-year aerial survey of Pakistan's natural resources, covering about half of the country, is to be undertaken by a Canadian contractor under a Colombo Plan contract.

More than 42,000 square miles will be mapped for land improvement projects and 123,000 square miles for geological research.

Time spent in searching for minerals and oils may be cut by as much as 20 to 30 years by using aerial instead of surface surveying.

The company undertaking the project, Photographic Survey Limited, described it as "probably the greatest natural resources inventory ever undertaken."

It will cost \$2,000,000 (\$274,000) and be paid for out of the \$100,000,000 (\$2,000,000) Canadian contribution to Pakistan under the Colombo South-East Asia Aid Plan.—Reuter.

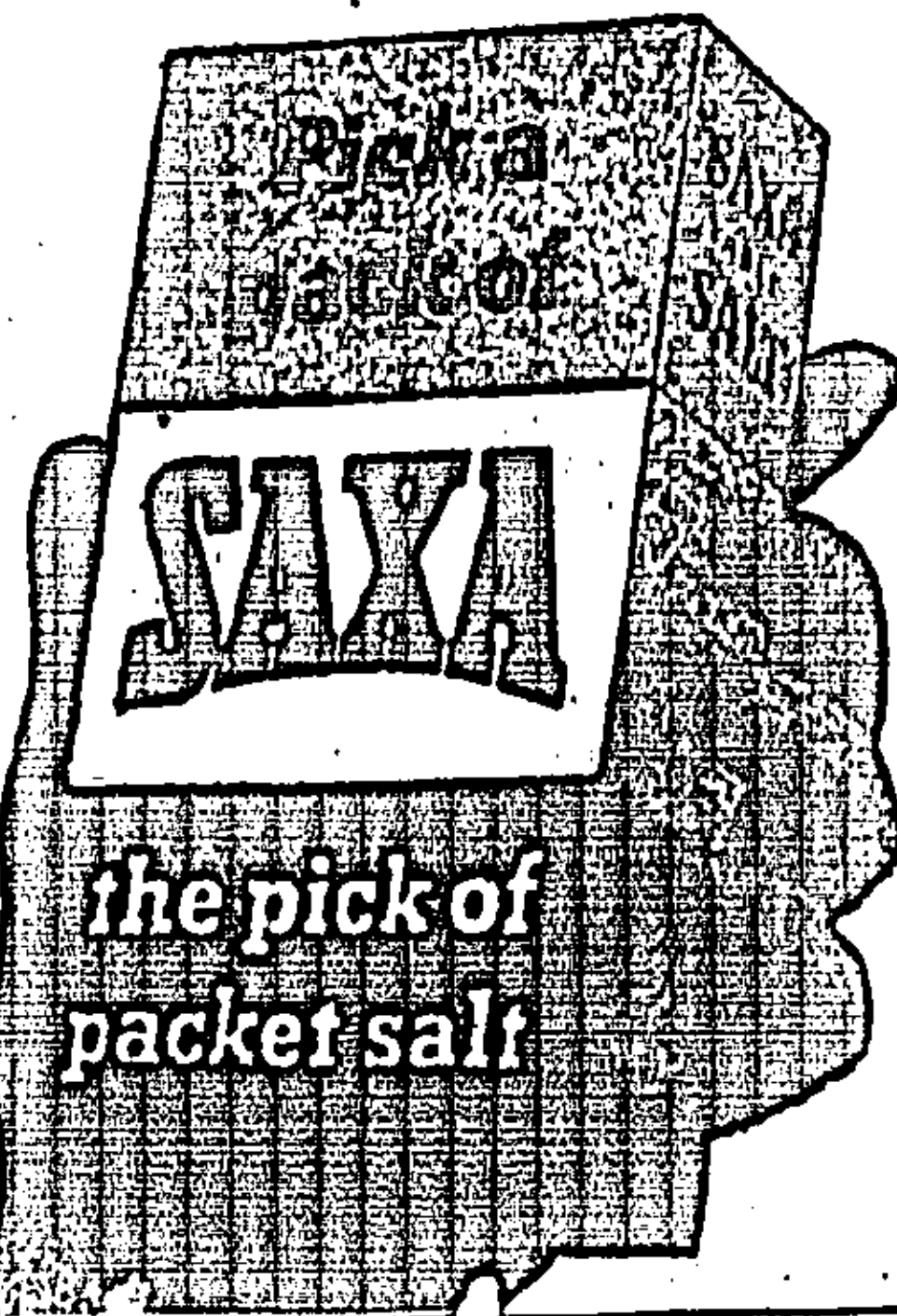
Undoubtedly in underdeveloped countries and amongst backward peoples, this, like other diseases, is but one aspect of the problem of raising the standards of living, health and education. The people must be given this, so there diseases will fall back, as has happened in Britain.

Obviously success can be achieved only with the full cooperation of the people themselves.—London Express Service.

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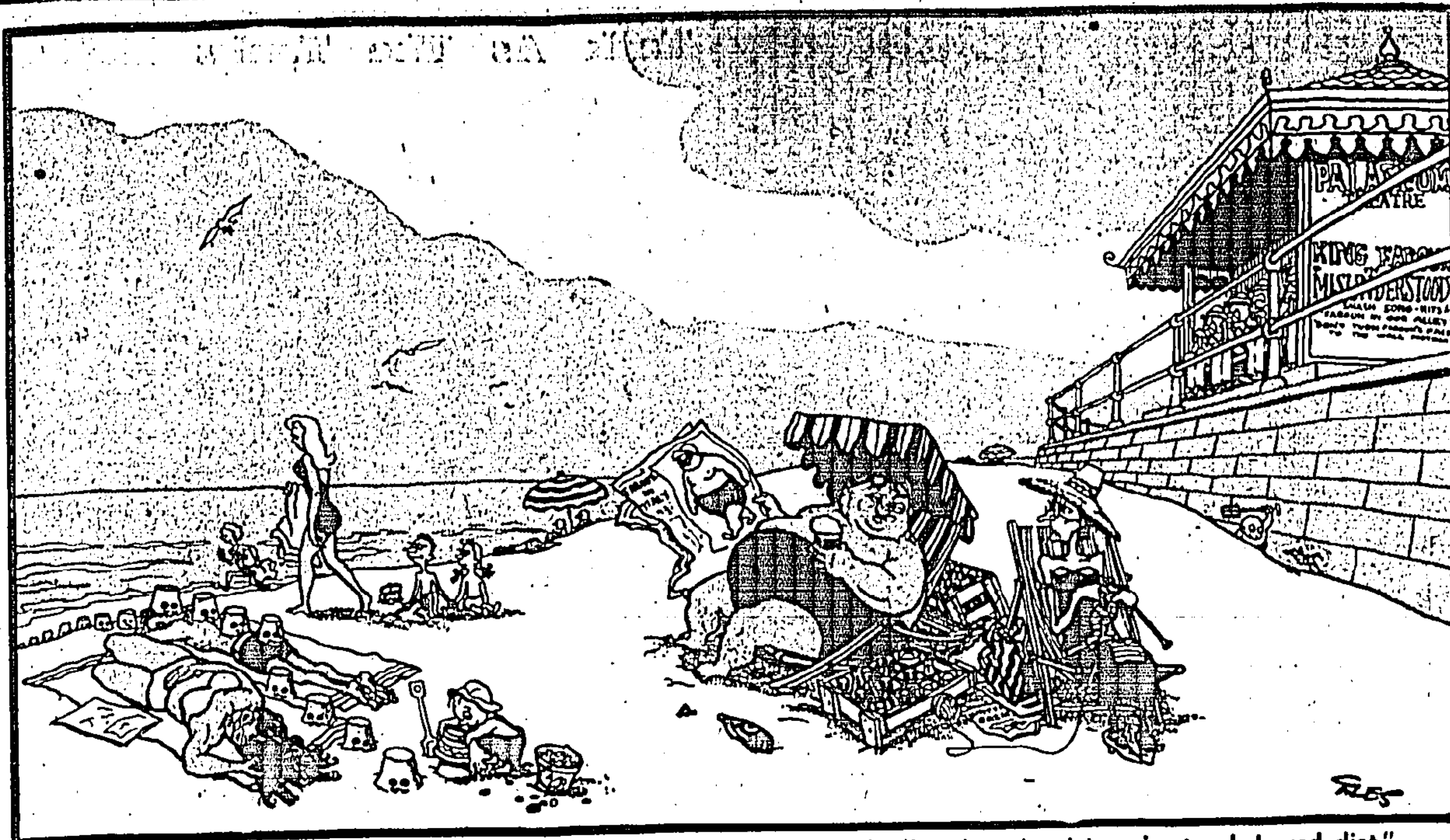
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"Gertrude, my sweet, it seems I am not the only one who ignores his loved one's advice about a balanced diet."
London Express Service

WORKERS "GO SLOW" IN THE SATELLITE STATES

By Dennis Bardens

DESPITE bribes for industrial workers who exceed the output target set by the State, and heavy penalties for those who do not, "stakhanovism" (a Russian term for the speeding-up of production by means of "shock workers") is proving a failure in the Soviet satellite countries.

This is clear from recent speeches by Communist Ministers, articles in the controlled press, sentences imposed on workers by Communist courts, and from the accounts of refugees from behind the Iron Curtain.

The proportion of industrial workers among these refugees has risen steadily during the past few months. Of those who have recently reached Vienna from Hungary, industrial workers are in the majority. A similar trend among the Czechoslovak refugees is very marked.

Of those who escaped into the US Zone of Germany during the period May-October 1951, factory workers comprised by far the largest group, the percentage having risen during this period from 20 per cent to 43 per cent. From January to March 1952, factory workers again predominated (January, 26 per cent; February 32; and March 44).

The next highest group of fugitives, curiously enough, consisted of "frontier guards"—a privileged caste in the Communist countries.

GRIEVANCES

ALL told of many grievances: inferior housing, nepotism and corruption among Communist officials; mass political trials and vicious sentences against workers; poor food, and so on. But the most deeply-rooted grievance is the ruthless labour discipline and, in particular, Stakhanovism.

Stakhanovism is an ugly word, and it is repeated ad nauseam in the Communist press. In essence, it is a device to speed up production in backward countries unused to industrialisation. Its introduction in progressive States awakens the fiercest resentment among skilled workers, for it embodies all the evils of exploitation which trade unions in the free countries have fought so hard to abolish. The system can only operate, of course, in a dictatorship under which the trade unions are merely State-controlled labour organisations and all the industrial undertakings State-owned.

The Communists offer prizes to Stakhanovites who exceed the stated production "norms." A few of the more robust and fanatical workers, by methods which often increase the risk of accident and endanger health, exceed their targets and get financial rewards. These achievements—which are sometimes faked to look more impressive than they really are—are then used as justification for raising the production "norms."

In Czechoslovakia the workers' response to Stakhanovite propaganda has taken the form of strikes, go-slow tactics and even sabotage. In a police State, where arbitrary or secret trial, savage sentences, forced labour and execution are the penalties for disobedience, this shows how serious the discontent must be.

Prace on May 27, 1952, contained a report of an interview with Dr Havelka, Czech Minister of Manpower, in which he declared that people were changing their jobs as often as possible to get the bonus of several thousand crowns granted to newcomers. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, by a resolution on October 15, 1951, admitted that the production plan had failed at Ostrava, the coal, iron and steel centre, while Prague Radio on May 22, 1952, claimed that a million workers a year were changing their jobs.

ABSENTEEISM

ABSENTEEISM also appears to be rife, amounting to a tacit, nation-wide "go-slow" plan. A Prague commentator said on September 10, 1951, that 103 million working hours had been lost in this way during the first half of the year, a rise of nine million hours over the corresponding period in 1950. Bratislava Radio on December 27, 1951, said that absenteeism was a disease that had been "less prevalent under capitalism."

The Czech Prime Minister, M. Zapotocky, on June 6, 1952, complained that nearly a fifth of the workers at the Kladno coal mine had failed to report for work in March 1952, and that only 55 per cent worked the regular shift on Saturday March 22.

It also seems that workers show their lack of enthusiasm by turning up late. "We still have an abundance of cases of unpunctuality," wrote Prace on January 25, 1952.

This unpunctuality is easily explained. Overtime is paid for at a higher rate, and the workers try to supplement their earnings by coming late and working overtime. The Government is now discouraging overtime, but the unpunctuality continues.

PENALTIES

BOTH the Czech Premier and Prague Radio alternately praise and abuse the workers, but their almost fearful complaints that things aren't going right are a clear admission that political terrorism has not achieved its purpose. M. Zapotocky revealed on October 28, 1951, that coal production under capitalism had been 18 metric cwt. per shift for each miner; today it is 10 cwt.

Nor have savage penalties prevented what Prague Radio on September 10, 1951, called "lack of discipline and low morale." On March 8, 1952, the leader of a strike at Brno in November, 1951, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. Seven others received heavy sentences. This strike was caused, as were many others at the time, by the Government's decision to cut-

tail or abolish Christmas bonuses, but resentment is often caused by impossibly long hours of work.

The working week at the Auto-Praga works, Liben, for instance, has been increased from 38 to 40 hours so as to complete Soviet export orders. Six workers, including two women, were recently fined 1,000 crowns (US\$20 or £7) for failing to attend small-arms and hand-grenade practice in their spare time!

ABHORRENT

THE fact is that the Stakhanovite system is abhorrent to the progressive independent-minded Czechs. Hence their failure to achieve any of the set targets in the basic industries of coal, iron and steel. Hence, too, the sabotage. (Two sisters disappeared after an explosion which caused serious damage to No. 3 cooling tower at Kostelet power station in March 1952.)

In Hungary a new decree dated April 22, 1952, raised piece-work "norms" to an extent which would never be tolerated in a free country. In

an attempt to justify them, out-of-date statistical methods have been employed, while for the timing tests, it has been said, workers of more than average efficiency are used. Work schedules have been tightened up and the amount of time allowed for rest and toilet reduced to two percent.

Criticism of low output and indiscipline in the mines in Hungary has led the authorities to introduce a system of prizes, pennants, badges and privileges to winners of competitions supposed to be inspired by "spontaneous enthusiasm." A recent directive issued to factory committees stated:

"In order to convert the work competition movement into a mass movement, workers will write letters to Comrade Rakosi containing a solemn promise that they will accomplish their plan..."

Only a few days later, despite their "spontaneous, solemn promise," miners at Tatabanya were accused by Nepsova, the trade union organ, of falling down on their undertaking by achieving only 65.4 percent of the target on their first day.

In Poland and Rumania, too, there is widespread opposition to Communist production speed-ups. In July 1951 machines and tools prepared for a team of "record setters" at a factory at Poreba, Poland, were put out of commission and five workmen arrested. In Rumania a resolution of the General Confederation of Labour in February 1952 said that trade unions must organise "Socialist" (meaning Communist) competition on an even wider scale.

DETESTABLE

SCANTEIA complained on May 14, 1952, that the competition results were disappointing and that Party members had "slackened the political content of the Socialist contest."

By Western standards this mixture of coercion and glory is detestable. The faked "enthusiasm" of the workers, expressed in stilted resolutions printed in the State-controlled press, is intended simply to spread the myth of the "happy worker" under Communism. In fact, these speed-up campaigns, with their squalid labour show, a cynical disregard for the workers' own interests. This is matched by the workers' indifference to the projects on which the Communists place such heavy emphasis.

AMERICAN COLUMN FROM NEWELL ROGERS

A BANKER SOME PEOPLE CALLED ROBIN HOOD

New York. **A HANDSOME** banker, A. William Horley, faced Judge Ralph Smalley to be sentenced as an embezzler.

The judge's conscience had been sorely tried. He had prayed earnestly that he might return a just and honest verdict. For 50-year-old Horley was a leader of the Church, Boy Scouts, and indeed the whole community of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

THE PLACE loved him. For years he had lent money to little people in need. And that, said prosecutor Alex Eber, had been his downfall.

Eber added: "He is a cross between Robin Hood and a swindler."

Some money had found its way into ventures from which Horley stood to profit. But he lived modestly with his wife and three children.

The prosecutor said he tried to cover up his losses by juggling and playing the stock market. He lost \$253,000.

MANY PEOPLE who remembered Horley's generosity and public spirit wrote to the court asking for clemency to be shown him.

But the judge remembered that there has been a big rise in embezzling all over the country.

Sadly he said—ten to 14 years.

DEFENCE SECRETARY Robert Lovett advised the winner of the election in November to appoint his Defence Secretary at once. With President Truman's approval Lovett will move a desk

into his own office for the appointment.

Truman and his Cabinet do not go out of office until the end of January, and Lovett says he runs the largest and most complicated office in America.

So the new man should get on the job instantly to share in the delicate task of dividing the military budget between army, navy, and air force.

DONALD LOWE sailed for England in the Queen Elizabeth with a teasing question—will American airports and runways have to be enlarged or altered if and when Britain's jet Comets arrive on them?

To find out, he is going to watch the Farnborough jet show in September.

RENT controller Tighe Woods needed a police escort to get him out of the Detroit hall in which he tried to explain rent controls to angry landlords.

JOHN Barrymore Junior has had his troubles trying to live up to the great Barrymore tradition as an actor. So he sailed on the Ile de France to enter a dancing school. Said Barrymore: "Aunt Elsie Barrymore would shoot me if she knew I were dancing."

TALK is no longer cheap in Congress. It cost taxpayers more than 3,000,000 dollars (just over £1,000,000) to print the words of legislators in the Congressional Record.

EX-ACTRESS Lucille Lortel, wife of wealthy industrialist Louis Schwartz, is going to

sponsor a second tour of Christopher Fry's play about prisoners in a church. "A Sleep of Prisoners."

She hopes to have it played in churches and synagogues of every city, town, and hamlet of America. And she will foot the deficits, if any. But she hopes there will be none. In Chicago last season it took in \$7,000 in one week at its synagogue.

British actor Clarence Derwent has agreed to star. Miss Lortel hopes for a swing of two years around America.

THEY want Groucho Marx to read Koko from "The Mikado" on the stage in imitation of Emlyn Williams's readings from Dickens. There would just be a piano or two for any Sullivan music needed by Groucho.

MOTORISTS are making one record this year which they hate—payment of 2,750 million dollars (\$282 million) in petrol taxes.

TV is earning money at last. It made \$1,000,000 dollars (\$14,000,000) profit on advertising in 1951, compared with a loss of 9,200,000 dollars (\$2,205,000) in 1950. But radio still earns more than TV from "commercials"—61,000,000 dollars (\$222,000,000) in 1951.

A FEW hours after an Apache tribe did their rain dance, an assembly of 10,000 Red Indians in Oklahoma was soaked by a downpour.

Singapore Goes TV-Mad

From Russell Spurr

SINGAPORE wants British television. And at once. Half a million pounds worth of orders are being offered by optimistic businessmen hoping to cash in on the biggest craze since bubblegum.

The trouble began when an English TV team, fresh from a demonstration tour of Slam, set up its apparatus in Singapore's biggest sports stadium. A tiny air-conditioned studio 20 feet by 11 housed the camera. It was mounted on a railway porter's trolley. Engineers behind the glass panel sat in a stuffy box with little more than chair room from the instruments. Repeaters all round the stadium flashed programmes to a gasping, cheering audience.

The "talking tubes" first sprang to life with pictures of the Governor of Singapore, Mr. J. F. Nicoll, opening the exhibition. The watching crowds, Malays, Indians and Chinese, leaped up in amazement.

"A miracle," cried a dancer. "Revolutionary," said a student.

The most sensational advance in entertainment we've seen in years," declared a millionaire, businessman and newspaper owner. He drew up immediate plans for a giant TV station run on commercial lines by English technicians. The cost he put at £185,000.

The new station would beam programmes throughout wealthy Singapore Island (population two million) and take in the southern tip of Malaya. A relay station in Kuala Lumpur, the Federation capital, would later extend coverage to almost the entire country.

The idea has caught on. A report that one British manufacturer was prepared to market sets at £25 each has flooded dealers with inquiries.

"I'll take one in every room," wrote one wealthy merchant. "Reserve me thirty-five."

Singapore has so far seen only makeshift TV programmes. A pointed board on an easel provides the tuning signal. It is removed during a quick "fade" and one of the five announcers steps into view. He speaks English, Malay or any of three Chinese dialects. Another three while the announcer moves to the side of the small stage to make way for a song and dance act, a swing band playing "Slow Boat to China," a Balinese dancer, a Chinese opera with clashing gongs and ear-splitting chorus.

The English technicians, stunned by the unfamiliar noise, watch the proceedings with awe. "Incredible," they say. "Wouldn't that give the folks a night back home?"

The Singapore Government looks on with less enthusiasm. At the Governor's special request it has investigated the possibilities of starting telecasts. And the experts' view is: "No TV for quite a long time."

They believe, for instance, that a suitable station would cost double the estimated figure. They believe that commercial television, an enormously expensive business even in America, cannot possibly pay in Singapore. They believe there is insufficient talent in the colony to provide constant programmes seven days a week. And they believe England cannot provide the necessary technicians.

The Government does not want to discourage any business-like plan. It knows the immense value of the TV "showroom" in Asia to the British radio industry. But it does not want a rash of speculation and a costly failure that will ruin TV's prospects here for years to come.

As the Governor told me: "I think television is a good idea, but it is a matter for close examination. Even comparatively wealthy countries like Australia and New Zealand haven't yet solved all the problems. Let's not get too excited, too soon."

Home Soccer

LEAGUE CHAMPIONS AND CUP-HOLDERS AMONG THE FALLEN YESTERDAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 27.

Mid-week soccer cliqued into top gear tonight with 23 English League games and a complete Scottish League programme.

Among the fallen south of the Border were League Champions Manchester United and Cup-holders Newcastle.

Two smash and grab goals, one in each half by Cox and Goring, spelt defeat for Manchester United at Highbury. United had most of the play but could only break through Arsenal's brick wall defence once.

Newcastle lost 1-0 to West Bromwich (whose previous scalp had been that of Championship runners-up Tottenham).

Promoted Cardiff aren't finding things easy and a missed penalty by skipper Sherwood

didn't help any at Middlesbrough where they lost 3-0. The new boys who are happy, however, are Plymouth, whose line 3-2 victory at Southampton brackets them level top with Hull, Leicester and Sheffield United in Division II.

In Scotland, Aberdeen registered their first point by drawing one-all with Hearts.

60,000 AT HIGHBURY

London, Aug. 27.

Nearly 60,000 fans filled out the spacious Highbury Stadium in North London where Arsenal edged Manchester United, current League Champions, 2-1.

The Gunners led one to nil at half-time with a goal scored by winger Fredy Cox, and in the second half young Pete Goring scored again. United's goal came from centre-forward Jack Howley.

Tottenham Hotspur travelled north to play Manchester City and they completed a London "double" by winning by a goal.

The fast and lively West Bromwich Albion who upset Tottenham in the first match of this new season emphasised their quality by pipping Newcastle United, the holders of the FA Cup, by a goal scored by Lee in the 13th minute of the game.

The rival goalkeepers Heath of West Bromwich and Simpson of Newcastle were in brilliant form, but there were few occasions when the powerhouse Newcastle forwards could escape from the West Bromwich half-backs.

HELD AT HOME

Two other First Division teams, Chelsea and Charlton Athletic, were held to drawn games on their grounds.

Chelsea shared two goals with Derby County, and Charlton drew 2-2 with Portsmouth.

Centre-half Harris netted for Chelsea, and inside-forward Johnny Morris banged home the Derby goal.

Sid Gilpin who has been playing good cricket for Kent this summer, and winger Hurst grabbed goals for Charlton who were trailing at the interval in a goal scored by the speedy, sharp-shooting Portsmouth wing-forward, Peter Harris.

Half-back Jimmy Scouler drove home Portsmouth's second goal.

Liverpool defeated newly promoted Sheffield Wednesday 1-0, and Middlesbrough, who look likely to have a good season, thrashed Cardiff City 3-0. Cardiff have now lost their first two games in First Division football. They won promotion along with Sheffield Wednesday at the end of last season.

The two clubs which were elevated to the Second Division,

Lincoln City and Plymouth Argyle, both scored good wins. Lincoln with two goals by Gravel, whipped Blackburn Rovers 4-1, and Plymouth surprised Southampton on their own ground by winning 3-2. Veteran Tadman claimed two of the Plymouth goals and the whole team played thrifful football.—Associated Press.

HKATFA Delegate Reports On Helsinki Meetings

"Hongkong Should Tackle The Asian Games In As Big A Way As Possible"

The standard of performance in the track and field events at the Helsinki Olympic Games was amazingly high and some of the countries represented were so pitifully weak that they really made no contribution to the success of the Games.

This view has been expressed by Captain I. Lambie, the official representative of the Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association to the 18th Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

To give some idea of the standard to be aimed at, Capt. Lambie gives a list of events with minimum performance necessary to an athlete to be able even to think of competing in the Games. From the list given, it will be seen that the performances required are exceptionally high.

Anything below these standards is, in the opinion of Capt. Lambie, a waste of time so far as Olympic Games are concerned and a waste of money.

Capt. Lambie says that there are so many entries these days that "rabbits" are not welcome—they only increase the strain on the already overburdened organisers.

MINIMUM STANDARD

The following is a list of events with minimum performances:

MEN

100 metres—10.9 secs. (would not qualify for second round but would not be left in the first round heat).

200 metres—22.5 secs. (might qualify for second round in a slow heat but this is unlikely).

400 metres—4.5 secs. (Car of Australia did 4.0 in his first heat but was not good enough to qualify).

800 metres—1 min. 50 secs. (would not be left but would not qualify for semi-final).

1,600 metres—3 mins. 57 secs. (as for 800 metres).

3,200 metres—14 mins. 40 secs. (would avoid being lapped by anyone).

5,000 metres—22 mins. 44 secs. 100 metres relay—42 mins. 5 secs.

4 x 100 metres relay—3 mins. 15 secs. (would probably be left in heat but not disgraced).

High Jump—5 ft. 2 ins. (quality—might be left in the same heat).

Long Jump—22 ft. 0 ins. (quality—might be left in the same heat).

Shot Put—47 ft. 10 ins. (quality—might be left in the same heat).

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 5th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 6th Sept.
"SIANSI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 9th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 10th Sept.
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 12th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 14th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 18th Sept.

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	1st Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	1st Sept.
"SIANSI"	Moji	3rd Sept.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	6th Sept.

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"ANKING"	Japan	18th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"ANSHUN"	Australia, Nauru & Ocean Is.	8th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Moji	12th Sept.
"ANKING"	Melbourne & Tarakan	15th Sept.

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"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Holland	9th Sept.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	20th Sept.
"CALCHAS"	Cairo & London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Oct.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Oct.
"ATREUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	20th Oct.

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	Sails	Arrives
G. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	Hong Kong 31st Aug.
S. "CALCHAS"	Sailed	10th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	16th Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	23rd Sept.
G. "ATREUS"	do	1st Oct.
S. "HELLEPHON"	5th Sept.	10th Oct.
G. "FELEUS"	12th Sept.	18th Oct.
S. "ALCINOUS"	18th Sept.	24th Oct.

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HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues.	5.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hatphong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Thurs.	4.20 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/D.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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"BENCRACHAN"	Japan	7th Sept.
"BENLEUCH"	U.K.	20th Sept.
"BENHOR"	Japan	22nd Sept.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. via Singapore	2nd Oct.
"BENALDER"	Japan	8th Oct.

SAILINGS

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"BENATTOW"	Leave London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Hamburg.	3rd Sept.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow and Hamburg.	7th Sept.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow.	8th Sept.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe, Kobe and Yokohama.	24th Sept.
"BENMHOR"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Hull.	24th Sept.
"BENLEDI"	London, Rotterdam and Antwerp.	6th Oct.
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow and Hamburg.	6th Oct.

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Shadow Over Shaun

OVER the head of Shaun there hangs something which to him is almost as fearful as the headman's axe, something as inevitable as tomorrow morning. The thought of it is with him all his waking hours, and when he goes to sleep it visits him in awful forms in dreams. When he comes out of prison next time he... but it would be better to begin at the beginning of the story.

Shaun is a young Ulsterman, who came over here from Belfast three years ago. It was less a liking for us that brought him here, I think, than the acute dislike he has for the Royal Ulster Constabulary. For the pleasure of being spared their company, Shaun was prepared to put up with our shortcomings.

He is only a young man now—24—but by the time he left Belfast three years ago, there were nine convictions down against his name in the constabulary's books.

DESPITE the impressions some tourists may receive, we are not churlishly inhospitable at heart; and Shaun had not been with us long before he was enjoying the hospitality of one of our prisons. He stayed there three months, and it is a tribute to the treatment he received that within a month or two of being set free he was back, one might put it, asking for more. He got it. He was awarded a two-year sentence by the Central Criminal Court. Burglary was his crime.

Shaun was released again in the spring of this year, and for some time he lived on public assistance, though for one week that he can hardly dare to think about, he worked.

He worked for that week in the kitchens of a popular restaurant, and when the week was up he went into retirement again.

THE other day, driven partly by sentiment no doubt, but mainly by hunger, Shaun returned to the restaurant where he had worked. But this time he went in style, as a customer. He queued at the self-service counter and self-served himself to two meat pies, which he took to a table and ate as quickly as he could. He ate fast but because he was ravenous but because it happened just as he was gobbling the last mouthful.

"Here you," a voice said, "you didn't pay for those pies."

When his mouth was empty, Shaun admitted he had not paid, and added that his reason for not doing so was simple. He had no money.

HE next day to Great Marlborough Street, a resigned, good-looking young man, who pleaded guilty before Mr Paul Bennett, VC, to stealing the pies, upon which a value of 8s. 6d. was set. The value was 8s. 6d. and Shaun's record read out, and the magistrate said with a sigh: "I suppose we've got him permanently in London?"

"I'm afraid so," said the officer in charge of the case, matching the magistrate's sigh with another.

"Why do you do this?" Mr Bennett asked Shaun.

"Bin messed about since I came out of prison, hard to get a job," Shaun said, in the tone of voice a hotel-guest might use, complaining about bad service.

"Naturally," the magistrate said. "You've created your own record. Even so, I don't want to send you to prison over two meat pies." He called for Mr Morgan, the probation officer, and asked him to talk to Shaun. "The pair withdrew, and a little later returned."

"HE seems prepared to let people help him, but not prepared to help himself," Mr Morgan said.

"That was my impression," the magistrate said, then to Shaun: "You must go to prison for seven days."

"Yes," Shaun said, "but what'll I do when I come out? What about that?"

"Get a job and keep yourself," Mr Bennett said.

"Get a job?" Shaun said. He sounded deeply shocked. "Someone's got to help me, though. What about that?"

The magistrate said nothing, and Shaun was led away to spend seven days in lonely confinement of the grim future when he would be expected to keep himself, to get a job, to work.

UN Disarmament Commission Rejects Russian Proposal Votes Against Considering Germ Warfare Question

United Nations, Aug. 27.

The Disarmament Commission today rejected a Soviet proposal to take up the question of the prohibition of germ warfare immediately after the debate on the tripartite working paper had been completed.

The vote was one in favour—the Soviet Union—and nine against, with Chile and Pakistan abstaining.

The Soviet proposal was: "To include in the Commission's plan of work and proceed immediately to the consideration of the question of violations of the prohibition of bacterial warfare, the question of the impermissibility of the use of bacterial weapons and the question of calling to account those who violate the prohibition of bacterial warfare."

Mr J. Von Balluseck, Netherlands Chairman of the Commission, said the Commission, in voting against the Soviet proposal, felt that the question of the elimination of bacterial weapons was included in the tripartite working paper and would be discussed as "part of the overall plan of work of the Commission."

Mr Jacob Malik of the Soviet Union, explaining his vote, said that the United States-British "bloc" in the United Nations, "united by obligations of a military and aggressive nature, had for the second time refused to discuss the question of the 'intolerability' of germ warfare and objected to the United Nations considering the question of inadmissibility of the violations of the prohibition of bacterial warfare."

Mr Benjamin V. Cohen of the United States said: "We are interested in disarmament as a means of preventing war and if we want to disarm we must disarm before war begins and not when war begins."

"We have been and are at all times ready to consider constructive proposals for the elimination of germ warfare."

The Commission also voted on a Chilean-French-Turkish amendment to the programme of work adopted by the Commission on March 28, 1952, including the words: "including bacterial weapons and the words 'weapons of mass destruction'."

Big Canadian Government Contracts

Ottawa, Aug. 27.

The Canadian Government has awarded Ford of Canada, Windsor, Ontario, a \$3,250,000 contract to build lorries and buses to be shipped to India under the Colombo Plan, Mr R. W. Rosenthal, Assistant Minister of the Indian Affairs, said today.

The contract, awarded some time ago, covered 450 buses and 835 lorries, to be powered by diesel engines. The vehicles would go to the Bombay State Transport system as a Canadian Colombo Plan gift. The money would come out of the \$25,000,000 Canadian Colombo Plan contribution for the fiscal year 1951-52.

An order amounting to \$1,250,000 for six-cylinder diesel engines for the vehicles had been placed by the Canadian Government with the British firm of F. Perkins Limited of Peterborough.

Mr Rosenthal said the Canadian Government placed the diesel order in Britain because:

1. No Canadian firm produced them.
2. Though the Government could have obtained them in the United States, the price in Britain actually was slightly lower.
3. The Government wanted the order to go to the United Kingdom to help Britain earn more dollars.—Reuter.

10 IN FAVOUR

The vote was ten in favour, with Pakistan and the Soviet Union abstaining.

The programme of work presented by the United States, France and Britain and adopted by the Disarmament Commission in March read:

"A. Disclosure and verification of armaments; and

"B. Regulation of all armaments and armed forces, including:

1. Elimination of atomic weapons and control of atomic energy with a view to ensuring their elimination.
2. Elimination of weapons of mass destruction, including bacterial weapons and control with a view to ensuring their elimination.
3. Limitation and balanced reduction of all other armaments and of all armed forces and control of this limitation and reduction.

"C. Procedure and time table for giving effect to the disarmament programme."

WORKING PLAN

The Commission then proceeded to discuss the tripartite working plan.

M. Henri Hoppennot (France) said that the proposals of Britain, the United States and France had been presented merely as a working plan and a basis for possible future discussion, which he hoped would be "complete and thorough."

"The three delegations suggested ceiling figures for the five great powers (United States, France, Britain, China and the Soviet Union) and hazarded certain principles to determine the volume of armed forces for other states."

"After the approval of the ceiling figures and principles, the problem will arise of determining the armed forces of the other states by virtue of the application of the agreed principles and this task cannot be carried forward without consultation with the states not represented here."

"We think that the best way of determining these factors will be by means of regional conferences in which the states concerned will be encouraged to agree to levels for armed forces."

UN PLANE LOSSES

Tokyo, Aug. 27.

The United Nations have lost at least 1,572 planes in the Korean war while destroying 644 Communist aircraft, it was disclosed today.

The figures included United States Air Force, Navy, Marine and foreign-piloted planes.

Actual losses, including behind the lines accidents, are higher.

There is no way of estimating the accidental losses of the Communists.

Officers say that Allied losses are higher than those of the Reds because the United Nations operate planes over a wider territory. They are exposed constantly to ground fire both over the frontlines and over bombing missions deep in North Korea.

Practically all the Red losses were incurred in air combat north of the battle line.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"His father's a psychiatrist—that's how he manages to get away with murder without ever getting spanked!"

OVER TWO MILLION SOLDIERS MISSING Russia Asked For Information

Geneva, Aug. 27.

West Germany and Italy today asked Russia to account for or repatriate more than 2,000,000 soldiers last heard of in the Soviet Union. Japan at the same time asked both Russia and Communist China for information about 340,000 Japanese prisoners from World War II and to repatriate those still living.

The appeals were made in the morning and afternoon sessions of the United Nations Commission on prisoners of war, which has opened here. Representatives of 12 nations attended but no Soviet delegate appeared.

Dr Hans Hirschfeld of Germany asked Russia to divulge the fate of 1,200,000 German soldiers missing on the Eastern European front and "at least 750,000 German civilians, among them many women and children who have been deported to the USSR."

Relatives of more than 340,000 Japanese soldiers "are on the verge of desperation" because the Soviet authorities refuse to disclose their fate, the Japanese representative, Kumao Nishimura, said at the afternoon session. He said the fact that approximately 240,000 to 250,000 are believed dead had made the anguish of the prisoners' kin even greater.

"If they were to learn definitely their dear ones are dead, they might be reconciled to their loss," he said, adding that they were subjected "day in and day out to the cruel ordeal of getting half killed by the anxieties of uncertainty."

He asked the Soviet and Peking governments to speed up repatriation of Japanese soldiers and furnish information about them. He added that the outbreak of the Korean incident prevented Japan from obtaining any information about prisoners in North Korea since June 1950 but at that time 2,400 were being held there.—United Press.

"Atomic Cocktails" For Cows

Onkridge, Tenn., Aug. 27.

Two scientists said today that cows fed on a diet of "atomic cocktails" were helping mankind solve the world's food problem, reduce waste on farms and find cures for anaemia and malaria.

Dr Cyril Comer, member of a farm research team, and Dr Richard Block, director of the Borden Milk Company, told a symposium of researchers how radioactive isotopes were showing the way to a better life for animals.

Dr Block said one spectacular achievement aimed at easing the food problem had been made with radio-sulphur. Fed to cud-chewing animals, it turned up in milk only three hours later as protein which the human body could not produce.

He said that now, with radioactive "cocktails," it might be possible to feed cattle other inorganic substances, to manufacture protein without cutting into known protein sources.

Dr Comer reported that scientists using radioactive "tracers" through the digestive system of the cow had been able to learn the exact amount of calcium and phosphorus to put into soil and livestock feed.

Heretofore, farmers had wasted millions of dollars on special fertilisers and foods without knowing exactly what their stock used and what it wasted.—United Press.

Women Spies Sentenced

Munich, Aug. 27.

A red-haired German barmaid and dancer, Betty Ursula Hesselbarth, 23, was today sentenced to four years imprisonment by a United States High Commission court for attempted spying.

She admitted that she had known a Soviet officer since 1945 but denied that she had received any instructions from him to spy.

The court said she had, purportedly made friends with several American servicemen to get information from them on troop strengths and equipment.

She was arrested last June after a soldier reported to his commanding officer that she sought information from him on equipment and tactics.—Reuter.

PETITION TO WIND UP LAND COMPANY

A petition for the winding up of the Ching Siong Land Investment Co., Ltd. was brought before Mr Justice Reece, Puisne Judge, in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. The case was provisionally adjourned to 10 a.m. on Monday.

The petition was brought by Kwik Siang-kie, merchant, of No. 229 Gloucester Road, first floor, and Chan Hing-wan, widow, of No. 31 Lung Kai Terrace. Petitioners were represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva.

The Ching Siong Land Investment Co., Ltd. were represented by Mr Brock A. E. Lam, instructed by Mr P. L. Lam.

Mr M. Morley-John, Deputy Registrar-General, appeared for the Official Receiver.

Mr McNeill said he was instructed that his Lordship intended to adjourn the case to Chambers.

Mr Bernacchi said that before the Court adjourned he would ask his Lordship to hear him shortly on a particular submission that he was going to make on the matter of the adjournment.

Mr McNeill said that he was not applying for adjournment at all.

His Lordship said that as a matter of fact, the adjournment could not be avoided.

Mr Bernacchi said that it was to be appreciated that it was not concerned with what was going on in Chambers, and on the hearing of the petition, his Lordship had, under section 105 of the Companies Ordinance, absolute power to dismiss, adjourn or make any order he might think fit.

His application this morning on the adjournment of the petition was that either the provisional liquidator should be discharged, or alternatively that a special manager should be appointed to carry on the business of the Company, such person being acceptable to all parties concerned, Mr Bernacchi said.

WONT MAKE ORDER

His Lordship said he would save Counsel the trouble of going further by saying that he was not going to make any such order now.

Mr Bernacchi said that this was an opposed petition. If it was not coming on today and even if it was to come on tomorrow, it was clear that it would not finish in one day.

His Lordship said that as Counsel was not present in Chambers, he was not perhaps aware that certain matters had to be gone into before they could go on with the petition, and it was at his Lordship's instigation that the matter be adjourned to Chambers.

Mr Bernacchi pointed out that his clients were most anxious that the business should be re-opened.

His Lordship said he appreciated this, but they had to thrash out certain matters in Chambers, and in any event he did not propose to make any order at the present time. If Counsel wanted to raise this point it should be done by separate motion.

Counsel said that his application was to remove the provisional liquidator altogether or put certain restrictions with the purpose of enabling a special manager to carry on.

Hearing was provisionally fixed for 10 a.m. on Monday.

ARMS FOR EGYPT IF...

Washington, Aug. 27.

The US State Department said on Wednesday that the possibility of large American arms shipments to Egypt depends upon that country's willingness to join a European-backed Middle East defence organisation.

The American attitude was outlined by a State Department spokesman after a meeting between Egyptian Premier Aly Maher and the United States Ambassador in Cairo, Mr Maher said afterwards that he has asked the United States to provide Egyptian police with the most advanced automatic weapons.

The State Department official said the United States already has given Egypt permission to buy police arms and equipment. He added, however, that no American police arms had yet gone to Egypt but this is due to Egyptian rather than American delays.

Asked what the United States attitude would be if Egypt asked for modern weapons for her armed forces, the official replied: "You are all familiar with the Middle East problem. It is probably true that all those things go together."

INVESTIGATION

Last Spring the United States, Britain and France and Turkey invited Egypt to join a Middle East defence organisation. It would include other Middle East nations as well as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Egypt declined but the abdication of King Farouk and the seizure of power by General Nguib has raised British and American hopes that Egypt would reconsider.

The spokesman indicated on Wednesday that the U.S. government expects no immediate negotiations with Egypt on the matter. He noted that the Egyptian Premier has said he will delay talks with Britain on the Suez Canal and Sudan problems for a couple of months.

The spokesman said he interpreted this announcement as a sign that Egypt intends to concentrate on internal problems for the time being.—Associated Press.

Death Of Mrs U Sz-wing

The death of Siu-king Szto, wife of Mr U Sz-wing, a joint manager of Messrs Doddwell and Co., Ltd., occurred at her residence at 38 Macdonnell Road at 4:50 a.m. today.

Mrs U, who was 65 years of age, was survived by her husband and children, Peter, Ruth, Maile and Mabel.

Funeral services will be held at St Paul's Church, Glenahilly, at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow and interment will follow at the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Pokfulam.

BOY SCOUTS RETURN

Eight Hongkong Boy Scouts and three Sea Rovers returned to the Colony on the ss Tjwangsi this morning from Malaya where they have been attending the South East Asia International Patrol Camp in Kuala Lumpur. The twelve members of the group, Scout Master Lau Yin-lam returned by air on Tuesday.

Mr Arthur Morse, President of the Boy Scouts Association, left Queen's Pier in a Hongkong and Shanghai Bank launch to meet the boys. He was accompanied by the Colony Commissioner, Mr C. C. Quah, Headquarters Commissioner, Mr D. W. Luke, Wongneichong District Commissioner, Mr Stephen Wong and other Scouting officials.

JET FIGHTER CRASHES

Mythcott, Surrey, Aug. 27.

The pilot was killed when a Venom jet fighter from Farnborough, Hampshire, crashed and exploded at Farnley Green, near Mythcott, today.

The tail of the plane was found 200 yards away from the rest of the wreckage, near which lay the "unopened" parachute of the pilot.—Reuter.

Living Language

Why we say Chivalrous.

This word has the same origin as "cavalry" and comes from the French word "cheval", meaning a horse. In the Middle Ages only the knights were mounted and they bound themselves to a strict behaviour of courtesy, courage and respect for the weaker sex. They were the first "chevaliers" who started the word chivalrous.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, are shown by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered letters are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

On Saturday August 30, 1952, the G.P.O. Hongkong and Kowloon P.O. will open for business from 9 a.m. to Noon. Other offices will be closed.

There will be no delivery commencing at 10 a.m. and one collection from posting boxes.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28

By Air

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4:30 p.m., Air Vietnam.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 4:30 p.m., C.P.A.

Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 4:30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 5 p.m., ss Leo Hong/Kwong Tung.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29

By Air

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.

Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.

Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Seattle, 4:30 p.m., H.K.A.

N.W.A., 2 p.m., ss Yachow.

Siam, Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4:30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, W. India, 4:30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m., 5 p.m., ss Leo Hong/Kwong Tung.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m., train via Canton.

N. Borneo, 9 a.m., ss Hong Sang.

Indo-China, 1 p.m., ss Yachow.

Japan, 10 a.m., ss Ferrifield.

Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., ss Ferrifield.

Indo-China, 10 a.m., ss Ferrifield.

Malaya, 1 p.m., ss Helios.

GENERAL HOLIDAY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 0 a.m., via P.A.L.

U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.A.

Japan, 4:30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4:30 p.m., Air Vietnam.

Siam, 4:30 p.m., Thai Airways.

Macao, Noon; 5 p.m., ss Leo Hong/Kwong Tung.

China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m., 5 p.m., train via Canton.

Siam, Burma, E. India, Noon, ss Leo Hong/Kwong Tung.

Formosa, Noon, ss Whig Sang.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31

By Air

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4:30 p.m., via C.P.A.

Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Bahrain, Great Britain, Europe, 4:30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 2 p.m., ss Leo Hong.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

8:00, Programme Summary; 8:02, It's Swing Time; 8:30, London Time; 8:45, The Gaiety Mod-A-Programme of Gaiety Music introduced by Finlay J. MacDonald (BBC); 9:15, Letter from America by Allister Cooke (Recorded); 9:20, L.A. Demi-tourne; 9:30, Studio; 9:50, News Report; 10:00, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 10:10, Short Violin Recital by Nelson; 10:15, 6:30, Take it from here with Sally Rogers; 10:20, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBC); 10:30, Sports Review by Eric Young (BBC); 10:35, Ring up the Curtain (BBC); "The Olympians" Excerpts from the Opera by Arthur Bliss with Libretto by J. P. Fawcett; with Principals, Members, Chorus and Orchestra; 10:45, The Garden Opera conducted by Karl; 11:00, Radio News Hour (London Relay); 11:10, Goodnight Music; 11:20, Weather Report; 11:30, The Queen's Close Close.